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Starting Off

for that so long awaited vacation is quite an auspicious occasion and merits the proper amount of preparation. Admittedly the prospects aren't cheerful with prices keeping pace with the thermometer—but wait a bit—here's news that should lend a bit of cheer to the preparations.

A Trunk Sale

is now in progress and offers substantial savings to end-of-the-season vacationers despite prevailing high prices.

This sale means a carefully selected stock, including wardrobe trunks and trunks for general purposes at prices that are economy opportunities for you.

Wardrobe Trunks at \$49.75

Regularly would be \$63.75. Are made of three-ply basswood veneer, fibre in and out, brass corners. The interiors have twelve combination hangers, strapless, rainer, shoe pockets, soiled linen bags and five complete drawers for the care of hats and underwear. Size 43x22x25 inches.

Wardrobe Trunks at \$42.50

Regularly would be \$54.50. An open bulge top model of three-ply basswood veneer, fibre in and out. They have ten combination hangers, shoe pockets, five well arranged drawers for the care of underwear and hats. Size 41x22x21½ inches.

Wardrobe Trunks at \$30.50

Regularly would be \$35.50. Made of three-ply basswood veneer, water proof, canvas covered. Brass reinforcement, has ten combination hangers, shoe pockets, five divided drawers. Size 40x22x21½ inches.

Fibre Trunks for General Purposes at \$25.50

Regularly would be \$28.50. Built of three-ply basswood, fibre in and out, brass reinforced. Interiors have divided top tray and extra skirt tray. Size 36x24x21½ inches. Size 40x25x22 inches.

Fibre Steamer Trunks at \$22.49

Regularly would be \$26.50. Made of three-ply basswood veneer, fibre in and out, brass reinforced. Interiors have regulation steamer tray. Size 36x21x13 inches. Size 40x22x13 inches.

Take Economy Along as a Traveling Companion!

At Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street, Near.

Czechs May Aid Hungarians to Oust Archduke

Invasion to Force Withdrawal of New Regime May Be Taken to Halt Power of Autocracy

Hope United States Acts

Move Is Held Up Expecting Wilson to Apply His Anti-Hapsburg Views

PRAGUE, Aug. 12 (By The Associated Press).—Large but orderly demonstrations occurred here yesterday, being led generally by the Social Democratic element in protest against the coup d'état by which Archduke Joseph became the head of the Hungarian government.

It is significant that as a result of the demonstrations the Social Democrats now seem to be inclined to support an invasion of Hungary at once, with a view to placing Czechoslovakia in such a position that she could demand the withdrawal of the government headed by Archduke Joseph as the price for the ultimate evacuation of the country. What decision will be taken by Czechoslovakia is uncertain, but in any event the reappearance of a Hapsburg in a government position in Central Europe has excited apprehension here.

At the beginning of the Rumanian invasion of Hungary the more conservative elements of Czechoslovakia were insistent that a Czech army advance immediately into Hungary to protect Czechoslovakian interests there.

Won't Oppose Allies. Professor T. G. Masaryk, President of Czechoslovakia, and members of his ministry opposed such a movement, declaring that they desired to act entirely in coordination with the great powers and did not wish to embarrass them further in the situation which had arisen because of the Rumanian invasion, which was in violation of the armistice.

Fears are expressed that the reactionary element in Vienna will soon join forces with those back of the ascendancy of Archduke Joseph and will inaugurate an Austrian and Hungarian states into an intensely autocratic government, which will become the centre of autocratic propaganda in Central Europe.

As Archduke Joseph is a Hapsburg it is hoped by Czechoslovakian officials that the United States will use its influence in preventing the new regime from assuming power.

Hope for Wilson's Aid. They base their hope on the fact that a government by any Hapsburg was one of the forms of government denounced by President Wilson before he signed the declaration of war. They believe for a moment that Archduke Joseph represents the true sentiment of the Hungarian common people any more than did Bela Kun. They say that both governments were based on "terrorism and in opposition to the aspirations of the common people throughout Central Europe."

Up to this time the Czechoslovakian Ministry has been reticent in giving expression to its views respecting developments in Hungary, but yesterday's demonstration made it necessary for the government to make some declaration.

See Hohenzollern Hand

Czechoslovaks are cheered by the note from the peace conference to the Rumanians of August 7, pointing out whether the Rumanians had "decided to dissociate themselves from the Allies." This note was published here today. A strong feeling exists here that the close relationship between the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs is in some way connected with the present Hohenzollern occupation of the Rumanian throne.

This note, the Austrians reply, which was similarly couched, were sent to Premier Lloyd George and formally acknowledged. There the matter ended, the "White Paper" says.

Germany Denounces Property Seizures Here

Press Fears "Graveyard Peace" if Americans of Palmer's Opinions Decide

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Publication in Germany of the Alien Property Custodian's report dealing with the seizure of enemy property in this country has evoked a storm of press criticism, which the American mission in to-day described as "very bitter."

"This comment is probably inspired and may be considered as propaganda," the cable message said. "The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" states the work discloses malice and injustice on the part of the German government in its treatment of the war. The "Vossische Zeitung" states if Americans of Palmer's make-up have their way the peace that Germany has will be the peace of the graveyard. The "Hochzeit" of Berlin, speaks of the incredible candor and brutality in which American reagent excels. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" excels. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" excels. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" excels.

May Force Kun to Trial. Governmental discussion in Vienna is centring about the problem as to whether Bela Kun should be accorded asylum in Austria or be delivered to the first country demanding him for trial, according to advice received here from the Austrian capital. It is said that sentiment is decidedly against granting him asylum.

Plans for a coalition cabinet at Budapest appear further from solution than ever since the declaration of Paul Garami, Socialist leader, to participate in a government having a Hapsburg at its head. Premier Friedl has announced that the National Assembly will convene within eight weeks.

Favor Liberal Cabinet

He says it will meet on a basis of a republican state, M. L. Kovacs, who has been named for a post in the Department of Instruction, has declared that the form of Hungarian government will be decided upon only after his arrival in Budapest from Switzerland.

Dr. Wilhelm Vassanyi, a Hungarian Socialist leader, who is also on his way home from Switzerland and who is urging the formation of a democratic liberal cabinet in which the whole national strength could be concentrated.

Allies Await Report of Mission at Budapest

No Further Step in Hungarian Situation Likely Until Word Come From Military Delegates

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The peace conference, it was apparent to-day, will take no further action in the Hungarian

Viscount Grey



Who may accept ambassadorship to the United States.

New York Tribune Special Cable Service (Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune Inc.)

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 12. A secret circular of the Spartacist League, or Communist Party, of Germany, has been published here showing that the league is trying to create an opportunity for the inauguration of a revolution for the overthrow of the government.

The circular, which apparently was issued early in July, was distributed to the league's agents throughout the country.

The reawakening of the proletarian masses is undoubtedly making further progress," it says. "The railway workers can already be regarded as won for the revolution. Fermentation also is proceeding among the postoffice employees."

Sees Time for Action.

The circular also hints that the time is coming for action, but meanwhile the proletarian must grow stronger through organization and propaganda in preparation for the carrying through of the revolution. However, it is pointed out that it is not advisable to wait until the most suitable possible time has arrived, for the other hand every change in the situation must be examined to determine whether general conditions call for action.

When the circular was issued its authors still attached great hopes to the impending strike of railway workers. They say:

"A railway strike in the long run checkmates a strong government."

Russia in 1906-let alone a half-decayed body like the Ebert-Noske government."

Want Railroad Strike.

The circular proceeds to discuss the possibility of a great strike of industrial workers in connection with the railroads and adds: "Then the time would have arrived for giving out our final political slogans. Until then our slogan must be adapted to the circumstances."

The objective is declared to be to convince the railroad workers that their only goal is a soviet republic.

Michaelis Denies He Rejected Peace Parley

Former Chancellor Accuses Bauer of Failing to Give Public All of His Official Letter

BERLIN, Aug. 12 (By The Associated Press).—Dr. Georg Michaelis, former Imperial Chancellor, has sent to German newspapers a statement declaring he did not refuse to negotiate with England through Pope Benedict in 1917, as has been alleged by Premier Bauer in recently published statements. Premier Bauer made public a letter from Dr. Michaelis to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, dated September 12, 1917, seeking to prove that there was a refusal to meet England with a view to making peace at that time.

The former Chancellor declares that in making public the letter the Premier suppressed one important circumstance. This section Dr. Michaelis included in his statement to the press. It follows:

"Who will venture to attack Germany again after she has maintained herself three or four years against superior power, and lately, as an incomparable proof of her competence, has rejected the peace offer of the Entente? If we, on the above basis, were able to obtain peace for our poor, tortured people and the world, then we ought to do it, and not conduct this war of moment longer."

Dr. Michaelis concludes his statement by saying that, had his complete letter been published, the representatives of the government would have been convinced a portion of their party that he had refused a peace offer in "an irresponsible manner."

Pope Names Apostolic Envoys to Mexico and Brazil

ROME, Aug. 12. Appointments made by Pope Benedict announced yesterday in the Vatican.

Emmanuel Alvarado, of the Archdiocese of Guadalajara, Mexico, and Monsignor Michele de Andrea, of Buenos Ayres, to be apostolic nuncios.

It was announced also that Pope Benedict conferred the Order of St. Gregory the Great on Pedro Vazquez Cisneros and Michele Palomar y Vazquez, both of the Archdiocese of Guadalajara, and Grand Cross of the Order of St. Sylvester on Carlo Longpré, former First Secretary of the Brazilian Legation to the Holy See.

Shah Going to Switzerland

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The Shah of Persia, with a suite of twenty, will leave Tehran on August 12 for Switzerland, it is learned here. Forouze Khan has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs of Persia, succeeding Michaelis el-Mulk, who has been named Minister at Rome.

Sir Herbert Ames, of Canada, Financial Aid to League

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—Sir Herbert Ames, who was chairman of the executive board of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, has accepted the position of financial director of the permanent secretariat of the League of Nations at Geneva, it was announced to-day.

Italian Workers Offer to Increase Hours Voluntarily

ROME, Aug. 12.—Premier Nitti, it is announced, has received a telegram from several groups of railway employees who offer voluntarily to increase the number of their working hours in order to increase national production.

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German Reds Trying to Rouse Labor Revolt

Secret Circular Issued by Spartacides Is Aimed at Railroad Workers, Who Are Urged to Join Strike

Soviet Rule Advocated

Time for Direct Action Is Declared Near; Overthrow of Noske Regime Sought

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Falkenhayn Refuses To Face Allied Trial

General Willing to Take Blame for Ex-Kaiser's Acts, But Won't Surrender

BERLIN, Aug. 12 (By The Associated Press).—General von Falkenhayn, former German Chief of Staff, in announcing to the newspapers to-day that he assumed responsibility for the decisions and commands of former Emperor William from September, 1914, to August, 1918, declares he has no intention whatever of voluntarily placing himself at the disposal of the Allies. The general's statement says that if he surrendered himself to the Allies he would recognize a procedure which, in his opinion, "mocks all sense of justice."

Paris newspapers on August 7 announced that the German delegation at Versailles had declined to attend the Supreme Council of the peace conference. A letter from General Falkenhayn, the letter said the former German Chief of Staff assumed responsibility for all military acts of the German while he was in power. It was added that the general was prepared to offer himself to the Allies for trial in place of the former Emperor.

Major Fish in Politics

CARLETON, Aug. 12.—Major Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Campbell, U. S. A., both of whom saw service, have entered politics. It was learned to-day in Putnam County.

Major Fish has just been elected to succeed his father, Hamilton Fish, as chairman of the Putnam County Committee of Putnam, and as a member of the committee from the district embracing Garrison, where they live.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, who lives in Cold Spring, has been designated by the Democrats for the Democratic nomination for member of the Assembly.

Major Fish is a veteran of the old Fifteenth New York Infantry, and was captured by the Germans at the Battle of the Marston, 37th Division.

40,000 Polish Jews To Seek Haven in U. S.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 12.—It is reported from Warsaw that 40,000 Polish Jews have asked permission to emigrate to America.

It is expected that there will be a great number of emigrants leaving the whole of Central Europe in the near future for America.

Genoa Strikers Sublet Jobs After Pay Raise

GENOA, July 23 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Genoa longshoremen recently converted themselves in twenty-four hours from striking workmen to employers of labor. They obtained through the strike a day wage rate of \$6.50 and the following day hired other men for their jobs at \$2 a day, thereafter living easy lives on the remaining \$4.50 for eight hours management of the \$2 a day underling.

Instances of strike winning, with subsequent subletting of jobs according to the Genoa idea, has been prevalent during the intermittent labor troubles throughout Italy.

Lloyd George Receives Decoration From King

Delayed List of Prime Minister's Honors Announced; Earldom for Irish Brewer

LONDON, Aug. 12 (By The Associated Press).—King George tonight invested David Lloyd George, the Premier, with the Order of Merit at Buckingham Palace.

The awarding of the honor was announced on August 6.

The delayed list of honors known as the Prime Minister's honors, conferred to celebrate the King's birthday, was announced to-day. The list includes one earldom, two baronies, fifteen baronetcies and more than a score of knight-hoods.

Sir Edward Cecil Guinness, First Viscount Iveagh, Chancellor of Dublin University and head of the most important British brewing firm, was made an earl.

Sir Edward Russell, editor of "The Liverpool Daily Post" since 1869, was made a baron.

Joseph Duxton, senior member of the art firm of Duxton Brothers, of London, New York and Paris, and Alfred Duxton Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, were among those granted knight-hoods.

The delay in issuing the list, which was expected shortly after the King's birthday on June 3, was explained as due to the Premier's lack of time to compile the list because of his duties in connection with the peace conference.

U. S. Army Captain, Also a Passenger, Declares Men Abroad Favor a Dry Law

Arrives Here on Vasari

MOND, Mass., who came to the Cunard pier to meet his eleven-year-old daughter, Violet, had some difficulty in gaining access to the dock. Meanwhile, the little girl, one of the youngest persons ever to cross the Atlantic alone, was in tears. It was nearly an hour before sympathetic passengers located the father.

During her voyage the Vasari received an S. O. S. from the gasoline tanker Mount Baker and raced to her assistance. The Mount Baker radiated she was in a sinking condition and needed a tow. A freighter gave the tanker the required help before the arrival of the Vasari.

Germany is financing Bolshevik propaganda throughout the world, Lorraine Pouschine, formerly one of the six richest men in Russia and a member of the Duma, declared yesterday upon his arrival here on the steamer Vasari. M. Pouschine added that he had documentary proof of his assertions.

For one month in 1917 M. Pouschine was Governor General of Petrograd under the Kerensky provisional government. During the reign of the czar he was president of the land committee of the Duma and was responsible for parceling out 75,000 small farms among the peasants.

"The question confronting Russia is the question of the world at the present time," he said, "is Bolshevism. In England and France this question is assuming dangerous proportions."

"I have documentary proof that Germany is behind the Bolshevik movement in all parts of the world as a programme of revenge. Money for Bolshevik propaganda and instructions for using the money so as to get the most general spread of Bolshevism is being received from Germany at the present moment. These things I can prove."

Plan to Overwhelm World.

"With Russia the hotbed of Bolshevism, the German influence plan to overwhelm the rest of the world. The only solution is for all countries to get together and exterminate Bolshevism in Russia."

Baron Eugene Frosen and Major General Theodor Lodjensky, accompanied M. Pouschine, General Lodjensky, who served with the Slavic Red Cross during the war, is a member of one of Russia's 200 titled families. He said M. Pouschine's statements were in no wise overdrawn.

"No man is more guilty of responsibility for Russia's present condition," the general said, "than Kerensky. He wilfully disregarded the Russian army by issuing orders which permitted the soldiers to remove their own officers."

Following these orders, generals were summarily executed by small councils of their soldiers and many cases in which soldiers deliberately murdered their officers went unnoticed.

Ordered Red Leaders Freed

"When the provisional government gave orders for Bolshevik leaders to be arrested, Kerensky fled. This was in July, 1917. Trotsky was arrested and Lenin escaped. Later Kerensky ordered the Bolshevik leaders released and went in an automobile to the prison where the leader Nibukhnik, who masqueraded under the name of 'Steklov,' was, and took this man away in his car."

Kerensky also subsidized Bolshevik papers, partly with government funds and partly with the millions sent in from Germany, and suppressed anti-Bolshevik papers, including some radical organs. These things have been proved. Why Kerensky did these things remains a mystery."

Major General Lodjensky has been in the military States before. He and his wife escaped from a Bolshevik prison in March, 1918. Recently they have made their home at 36 East Fifty-seventh Street, where M. Pouschine will remain while he attempts to bring his wife and five children from England.

Farm Tractors for India

Another passenger on the Vasari was Sumitra Modak, of Bombay, who comes here to contract for the shipment of tractors, other agricultural machinery and structural steel to India.

"The day of the wooden plough has passed in my country," he said, "India soon will be occupying an equal place with other nations as far as production is concerned. Agricultural colleges at Bombay and Poona are hard pressed to accommodate all the pupils who wish to learn modern methods of farming."

Captain D. L. Colvin, of 861 West 179th Street, brought back the surprising information that a majority of the men in the army are in favor of prohibition. He said he had interviewed several hundred American officers in France and found only two opposed to the dry law. Most of the men in the ranks have the same feeling, he said.

R. H. Rankin, a lawyer of Richmond, Mass., who came to the Cunard pier to meet his eleven-year-old daughter, Violet, had some difficulty in gaining access to the dock. Meanwhile, the little girl, one of the youngest persons ever to cross the Atlantic alone, was in tears. It was nearly an hour before sympathetic passengers located the father.

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